# Warren County



### **Warren County Index of Sites**

Site Name	Page #
Edison Road & Cliffside Drive Ground Water Contamination	2
Hope Auto Care	3
Petro 31	4
Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination	5
White Township Regional Ground Water Contamination	6

## Edison Road & Cliffside Drive Ground Water Contamination Edison Road & Cliffside Drive

Franklin Township

**Warren County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneConfirmed

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Treating

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$172,000
\$50,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Warren County Health Department and NJDEP's Response Element between 2002 and 2003 identified more than 50 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water for the residents while the site was under evaluation. NJDEP believes the potable well contamination in this area is part of the Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination Superfund site. Future activities related to the potable well contamination in this area may be handled by USEPA as part of that investigation.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## Hope Auto Care Route 611

#### Hope Township

#### **Warren County**

**BLOCK:** 100 **LOT:** 2600

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Repair Facility

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

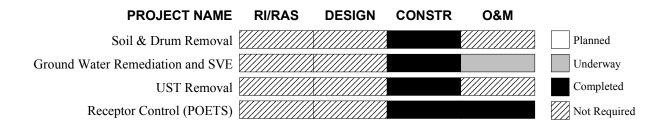
Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES Spill Fund Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund 1986 Bond Fund Corporate Business Tax AMOUNT AUTHORIZED \$418,000 \$455,000 \$181,000 \$120,000 \$206,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Hope Auto Care site is located in a rural area where residents rely on private wells for potable water supplies. Formerly a gasoline service station, the site is currently an automotive repair facility. While the facility was a service station, several underground tanks were used to store gasoline, kerosene and waste oil. In 1989 the property owner excavated two leaking underground storage tanks that contaminated the soil and ground water. Approximately 90 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil were removed along with the tanks, but some contaminated soil was left in place. Gasoline-related volatile organic compounds were detected in two nearby private potable wells and Hope Auto Care was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination.

In 1990 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated private potable wells, began a long-term potable well sampling program to protect other residents with private wells in the area, and installed a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water at the site. NJDEP later installed a soil vapor recovery extraction (SVE) system at the site to address the residually-contaminated subsurface soil, excavated the two remaining underground storage tanks and 150 additional tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil. NJDEP shut down the ground water remediation system in 1996 after sampling of on-site monitor wells showed that contaminant levels in the ground water were below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. However, subsequent sampling indicated contaminant levels had increased to slightly above ground water quality criteria. NJDEP restarted the ground water treatment system in 1999 and will continue to operate the system until ground water quality criteria are achieved.



#### Petro 31

440 Route 31 North

#### **Washington Borough**

**Warren County** 

**BLOCK:** 78 **LOT:** 9.01

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$10,000 Corporate Business Tax \$200,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This gasoline service station is located at the intersection of Route 31 and Asbury-Anderson Road. Sampling conducted in 2001 revealed a nearby private potable well was contaminated with the gasoline additive methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE). NJDEP directed the owner of Petro 31 to investigate the service station for discharges and evaluate additional potable wells in the area for contamination. The service station owner removed contaminated soil and leaking underground storage tanks from the property and identified five other nearby private wells were contaminated with MTBE at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this compound. The service station owner installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water for the residents but did not monitor or maintain the units. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination in 2003. NJDEP is maintaining the POET systems and periodically sampling private potable wells in the area to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination Route 643 to Route 31 Washington Township Warren County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 5,600 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneDelineating

Tetrachloroethylene

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Alternate Water Supply Provided/Treating

Tetrachloroethylene

Soil Trichloroethylene Investigating/Delineating

Tetrachloroethylene

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$12,000

 Superfund
 \$6,600,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Kittatinny Limestone Aquifer, which serves as the sole source of potable water for private wells and municipal wells in the Pohatcong Valley, is contaminated by volatile organic compounds from an unknown source. The site encompasses portions of Franklin Township, Washington Township and Washington Borough. The contamination was discovered in the late 1970s, when high levels of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) were detected in two local public supply wells. One of the supply wells was closed and a carbon filtration system was installed on the other to address the contamination. In the mid-1980s the Warren County Health Department determined private potable wells at 79 properties in the region were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and these were later connected to public water lines. USEPA added the Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1989.

In 1999 USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the soil and ground water contamination, evaluate cleanup alternatives and investigate possible sources areas. The RI/FS field work has included installing ground water monitor wells and temporary well points, sampling private wells at off-site properties, and conducting soil sampling, soil gas surveys, aquifer testing and a geological survey. Evaluation of ten possible sources areas is also underway. USEPA sampled private potable wells at approximately 30 residences during the RI/FS but did not find any that were contaminated at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards.

NJDEP recently discovered chlorinated volatile organic compounds in private potable wells at two downgradient residential areas previously believed to be outside the plume area. Due to the similarity of the contaminants, USEPA will investigate this contamination as part of the Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination site. USEPA subsequently divided the site into two Operable Units (OU): the ground water contamination in the original study area, including the potential source areas (OU1), and the recently discovered ground water contamination in the downgradient areas (OU2). USEPA expects to complete the RI/FS for OU1 and issue a Record of Decision (ROD) outlining final remedial actions for this area in 2004. USEPA is preparing to conduct a separate RI/FS for OU2.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## White Township Regional Ground Water Contamination Rockwell & Beechwood Roads White Township Warren County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneDelineating

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$2,000

1981 Bond Fund \$9,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by NJDEP's Remedial Response Element and a property owner in 2003 identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water to the residents. The Remedial Response Element plans to conduct additional private potable well testing in 2004 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination. Property owners with contaminated wells will have to rely on POET systems for potable water because public water lines are not available in this area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required